Listing of Claims:

1-22 (canceled).

23. (previously presented) A method for deploying new multimedia receivers comprising:

encrypting channels using both conditional access ("CA") encryption and a different form of encryption; and

simulcasting said channels encrypted in both CA encryption and said different form of encryption to subscribers having either a new multimedia receiver or a legacy multimedia receiver;

said channels encrypted using said different form of encryption being decryptable by said new multimedia receivers and said channels encrypted using said CA encryption being decryptable by said legacy multimedia receivers.

24. (original) The method as in claim 23 further comprising:

transmitting a specified group of channels using no encryption.

25. (currently amended) The method as in claim 24 [[23]] wherein said specified group of channels are basic cable channels and said channels being simulcast are premium channels.

26. (original) The method as in claim 25 further comprising:

encrypting a portion of said specified group of channels using both CA encryption and a different form of encryption; and

simulcasting said portion encrypted using CA encryption and said portion encrypted using said different form of encryption.

27. (original) The method as in claim 26 wherein said different form of encryption is digital video broadcast ("DVB") encryption.

28. (original) The method as in claim 26 further comprising:

regularly modifying channels included within said portion.

29. (previously presented) An machine-readable medium having program code stored thereon which, when executed by a processor, cause said processor to perform the operations of:

encrypting a first group of multimedia channels using conditional access ("CA") encryption to produce a first group of encrypted multimedia channels;

encrypting said first group of multimedia channels using a different type of encryption to produce a second group of encrypted multimedia channels;

simulcasting said first group of encrypted multimedia channels with said second group of encrypted multimedia channels to a plurality of multimedia subscribers having either a new multimedia receiver or a legacy multimedia receiver, said second group of encrypted multimedia channels being decryptable by said new

multimedia receivers and said first group of encrypted multimedia channels being decryptable by said legacy multimedia receivers.

30. (canceled).

31. (currently amended) The machine-readable medium as in claim 29 [[30]] wherein said different type of encryption is digital video broadcast ("DVB") encryption.

32. (original) The machine-readable medium as in claim 29 wherein said first group of multimedia channels are subscription based channels.

33. (original) The machine-readable medium as in claim 29 having program code stored thereon to cause said processor to perform the additional operations of:

compressing said first group of encrypted multimedia channels using a first compression type and said second group of encrypted multimedia channels using a second compression type.

34. (original) The machine-readable medium as in claim 33 wherein said first compression type is MPEG-2.

35. (original) The machine-readable medium as in claim 34 wherein said second compression type is MPEG-4.

36. (previously presented) The machine-readable medium as in claim 29 having program code stored thereon to cause said processor to perform the additional operations of:

transmitting a second group of multimedia channels in an unencrypted format.

37. (original) The machine-readable medium as in claim 36 wherein said second group of multimedia channels are basic cable channels and said first group of multimedia channels are subscription-based cable channels.

38. (previously presented) The machine-readable medium as in claim 37 having program code stored thereon to cause said processor to perform the additional operations of:

encrypting a first subset of said basic cable channels using said first type of encryption to produce a first group of encrypted basic cable channels;

encrypting said first subset of said basic cable channels using said different type of encryption to produce a second group of encrypted basic cable channels; and

concurrently transmitting said first group of encrypted basic cable channels with said second group of encrypted basic cable channels to said plurality of multimedia subscribers.

39. (original) The machine-readable medium as in claim 38 having program code stored thereon to cause said processor to perform the additional operations of: transmitting a second subset of said basic cable channels in an unencrypted format.

40. (original) The machine-readable medium as in claim 39 having program code stored thereon to cause said processor to perform the additional operations of:

regularly transferring channels from said first subset of basic cable channels to said second subset of basic cable channels and channels from said second subset of basic cable to said first subset of basic cable channels.

41. (previously presented) A headend system for processing multimedia streams comprising:

a first encryption module to encrypt a first plurality of multimedia streams using coriditional access ("CA") encryption; and

a second encryption module to encrypt said first plurality of multimedia streams using a different type of encryption; and

a quadrature amplitude modulation module to modulate said first plurality of multimedia streams encrypted in both CA encryption and said different type of encryption for simulcasting to a plurality of multimedia subscribers having either a new multimedia receiver or a legacy multimedia receiver, each new multimedia receiver being capable of decrypting said first plurality of multimedia channels encrypted in said different type of encryption and each legacy multimedia receiver being capable of decrypting said first plurality of multimedia channels encrypted in said CA encryption.

42. (canceled).

43. (currently amended) The headend system as in claim 41 [[42]] wherein said different type of encryption is digital video broadcast ("DVB") encryption.

44. (currently amended) The headend system as in claim 41 [[42]] wherein said first plurality of multimedia streams are premium cable channels.

45. (currently amended) The headend system as in claim 41 [[42]] further comprising:

a first compression module to employ a first type of compression on said first plurality of multimedia streams encrypted using said first compression type; and

a second compression module to employ a second type of compression on said first plurality of multimedia streams encrypted using said second compression type.

Claims 46-55 (canceled).

56. (currently amended) A computer-implemented method for processing multimedia channels comprising:

encrypting a number of multimedia channels at a headend using conditional access ("CA") encryption to produce a first group of encrypted multimedia channels;

simultaneously encrypting the same multimedia channels at the headend using a different type of encryption to produce a second group of encrypted multimedia channels;

simulcasting said first group of encrypted multimedia channels with said second group of multimedia channels from the headend to a plurality of multimedia subscribers each having either a new multimedia receiver or a legacy multimedia receiver, each new multimedia receiver being capable of decrypting said first group of encrypted multimedia channels and [[and]] each legacy multimedia receiver being capable of decrypting said second group of multimedia channels.

57. (previously presented) A system comprising:

means for encrypting channels using both conditional access ("CA") encryption and a different form of encryption; and

means for simulcasting said channels encrypted in both CA encryption and said different form of encryption to subscribers having either a new multimedia receiver or a legacy multimedia receiver, said channels encrypted using said different form of encryption being decryptable by said new multimedia receivers and said channels encrypted using said CA encryption being decryptable by said legacy multimedia receivers.